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NEWS	2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAPLUS coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS EXPRESS	19	SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.	
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:52:29 ON 20 DEC 2007

=> file casreact

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0.21

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FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 14:52:47 ON 20 DEC 2007

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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 17 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

*
* CASREACT now has more than 13.8 million reactions *
*

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

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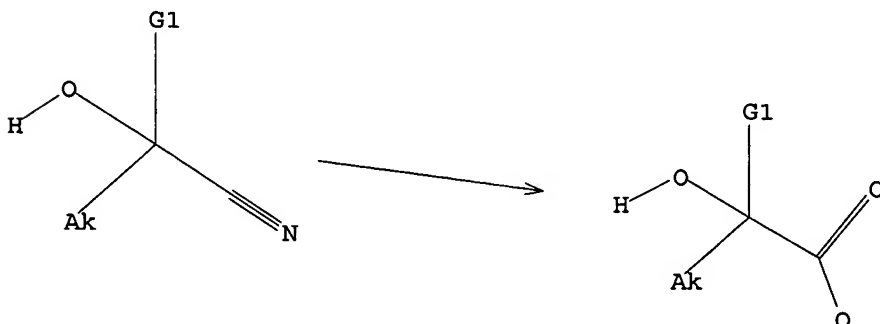
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10589123.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H, Me, Et, n-Pr, i-Pr, n-Bu, i-Bu, s-Bu, t-Bu, Ph, CF2, CF3

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:53:17 FILE 'CASREACT'

SCREENING COMPLETE - 443 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 60 DOCUMENTS

100.0% DONE 443 VERIFIED 5 HIT RXNS (1 INCOMP) 5 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED VERIFICATIONS: 7598 TO 10122

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5 TO 234

L2 5 SEA SSS SAM L1 (5 REACTIONS)

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:53:23 FILE 'CASREACT'

SCREENING COMPLETE - 12399 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 1213 DOCUMENTS

100.0% DONE 12399 VERIFIED 132 HIT RXNS (5 INCOMP) 87 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.09

L3 87 SEA SSS FUL L1 (132 REACTIONS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Dec 2007 (20071219/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

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=> s l3

L4 87 L3

=> s l3 not py > 2004

87 L3

3993509 PY > 2004

L5 66 L3 NOT PY > 2004

```
=> s 15 and solvent
      724174 SOLVENT
L6      5 L5 AND SOLVENT
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=> d 16 ibib abd tot 1-
'ABD' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'
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The following are valid formats:

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ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
      SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
      e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, CLASS

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

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HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
      containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
      its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
      structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
      its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
      structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs
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=> d l6 ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 5 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:242505 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:423490

TITLE: Synthesis of the marine compound (2R,5Z,9Z)-2-methoxyhexacos-5,9-dienoic acid via a lipase-catalyzed resolution and a novel O-alkylation protocol

AUTHOR(S): Kulkarni, Bheemashankar A.; Sharma, Anubha; Gamre, Sunita; Chattopadhyay, Subrata

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bio-Organic Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, 400 085, India

SOURCE: Synthesis (2004), (4), 595-599

CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:423490

AB The title compound has been synthesized by a facile route starting from 4-pentyn-1-ol. The enantioselectivity was attained by a strategy involving a lipase-catalyzed acetylation of a solid-phase immobilized long chain α -hydroxy acid. Another important feature of the synthesis was the formulation of an efficient HgO-catalyzed O-methylation of the α -hydroxy acids which proceeded without any racemization. The alkylation protocol was also highly efficient for selective mono-methylation/benzylation of sym. diols.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:688298 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:320064

TITLE: Biocatalytic hydrolysis of cyanohydrins: an efficient approach to enantiopure α -hydroxy carboxylic acids

AUTHOR(S): Osprian, Ingrid; Fechter, Martin H.; Griengl, Herfried

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Graz University of Technology, Graz, A-8010, Austria

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Catalysis B: Enzymatic (2003), 24-25, 89-98

CODEN: JMCEF8; ISSN: 1381-1177

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:320064

AB Rhodococcus erythropolis NCIMB 11540 was found to have a highly active nitrile hydratase/amidase enzyme system present which accepts the nitrile function of α -hydroxynitriles (cyanohydrins) as substrates. This biocatalytic hydrolysis using whole bacterial cells leads to α -hydroxy carboxylic acids which are much valued chiral building blocks in organic synthesis. Employing enantiopure cyanohydrins, which are easily available using (R)- or (S)-hydroxynitrile lyases, the products were obtained in high yield without racemization, decomposition or side reactions. Herein, the application of this biotransformation for preparative scale applications is described. To clarify the substrate acceptance of the nitrile hydrolyzing enzymes of R. erythropolis NCIMB 11540, several selected model compds. were subjected to biocatalytic hydrolysis.

Reaction conditions were optimized to enable preparative scale conversions. In this manner, (R)-2-chloromandelic acid and (R)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyric acid, two important pharmaceutical intermediates, were prepared in a gram scale. The substrate concns. used were 9.3 and 13 g/l, resp. The process yielded both acids in high optical (ee>99 and 98%) and chemical (98%) yield after short reaction times (3 and 1.5 h).

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:134502
TITLE: Process for producing 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutanoic acid
INVENTOR(S): Ikudome, Kenji; Shiozaki, Tetsuya; Otani, Takehiro; Sudo, Shogo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008181	A1	20020131	WO 2001-JP5982	20010709
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2002037769	A	20020206	JP 2000-223436	20000725
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-223436	A 20000725
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:134502				
AB This document discloses a process for producing 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutanoic acid which comprises hydrating 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutanenitrile in the presence of sulfuric acid, hydrolyzing the 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutanamide contained in the reaction mixture, subsequently separating the resultant reaction mixture into an oil layer containing 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutanoic acid and an aqueous layer, and circulating a part of the aqueous layer to the hydrolysis step and/or the oil/water separation step. By the process, 2-hydroxy-4-methylthiobutanoic acid can be efficiently obtained in a satisfactory manner without using an organic solvent.				

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:591348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:191348
TITLE: Preparation of α -hydroxyisobutyric acid by hydrolysis of acetone cyanohydrin
INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Shizuo; Ogiwara, Shinei; Nakamura, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04193845	A	19920713	JP 1990-324957	19901126
JP 2909198	B2	19990623		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-324957 19901126

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:191348

AB In preparation of Me₂C(OH)CO₂H (I) by hydrolysis of Me₂C(OH)CN (II) with HCl, 1:(1.0-1.5):(3.6-5.4) mol. ratio of II, HCl, and H₂O are heated at 65-95° and optionally II is extracted by organic solvents. II (17.0 g) was added to 23.0 g 36% aqueous HCl, stirred at 80-90° for 2 h, and extracted with iso-Pr ether to give 97% I.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1950:20099 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 44:20099

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 44:3993h-i,3994a-i

TITLE: Addition and condensation reactions of 2-pyridone

AUTHOR(S): Adams, Roger; Jones, Viron V.

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1949), 71, 3826-33

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 44:20099

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB CH₂:C(NHAc)CO₂H (0.5 g.) and 0.5 g. 2(1H)-pyridone (I), heated 1 hr. at 140°, give the Ac derivative (II), m. 199° (m.ps. corrected), of α-amino-2(1H)-pyridone-1-propionic acid, m. 236° (decomposition) (72% from II on refluxing 6 hrs. with 48% HBr). 2(1H)-Pyridone-1-propionic acid (III) (15 g.), 3.6 g. red P, and 30 ml. CCl₄, treated dropwise at 0° with 60 g. Br and gradually heated to remove HBr, give 32% 3,5-dibromo-2(1H)-pyridone-1-propionic acid, m. 182°. Cl-CH₂CH(OMe)₂ (20 g.) and 10 g. H₂O containing 10 drops concentrated HCl, refluxed

until the 2 phases disappear, treated with 10 g. I, refluxed an addnl. hr., the volatile products distilled at 100°/20 mm., and 50 ml. Me₂CO added, give 66% 2(1H)-pyridone-1-acetaldehyde-HCl, m. 139-40°; the free base (IV) is a sirup which yields an oxime, m. 78-9°, and a semicarbazone, m. 155-6°; IV could not be converted to an amino acid. BrCH₂COCO₂H and I, kept 10 hrs. at 55° and the residue in Me₂CO treated with a small quantity of HBr, give a compound m. 143-5° (decomposition), which may be the 2-pyridonium salt of 2(1H)-pyridone-1-pyruvic acid-HBr; it yields II picrate in EtOH. I (5 g.) and 7 g. butadiene sulfone in 50 ml. absolute EtOH containing KOH, refluxed 2 hrs., give 73% of

the

adduct C₉H₁₁NO₂S, m. 136-7°; I does not add mesityl oxide. The Na salt of I (with 2 mols. H₂O) (20 g.) and 30 g. BrCH₂CHBrCO₂H in 50 ml. Me₂CO, heated on the steam bath, the solvent evaporated, the residue extracted with MeNO₂, and the extract diluted with ether, give 64% of a

H₂O-soluble

compound (V), with 1 mol. H₂O, m. 122-3°. V (6 g.) results also from 12 g. of the Na salt of I and 28 g. BrCH₂CHBrCO₂Et in EtOH (refluxing 15 min.), followed by hydrolysis, and in 70% yield from I and CH₂:CBrCO₂H (heating 1 hr. on a steam cone) and in 4.5-g. yield from 9.5 g. I and 18 g. CH₂:CBrCO₂Et. V (2 g.) and 20 ml. concentrated NH₄OH, refluxed 1 hr., give 71% α-2(1H)-pyridone-β-aminopropionic acid (VI), m. 213-15° (decomposition); 0.35 g. VI in 2 ml. absolute EtOH, treated with HBr until solution results, gives 89% of the lactam-HBr of VI, m. 298-9° (decomposition); with NH₄OH it yields VI. VI (0.8 g.) and 0.5 g. NaOH in 5 ml.

H₂O, refluxed 0.5 hr., give 52% α -[2(1H)-pyridone]- β -hydroxypropionic acid (VII), m. 173-5°; this results in 79% yield from V and NaOH in H₂O (refluxed 1 hr.); VII is unchanged on refluxing with 48% HBr 4 hrs. The Ac derivative of VII m. 224-5° (39%). O.CH₂.CHCO₂H (1.3 g.) and 0.95 g. I in 2 ml. EtOH, heated 1 hr. on the steam cone, give 55% VII. V (2.6 g.) in 20 ml. MeOH, macerated 2 min. with Ag₂O (1.7 g. AgNO₃), gives 56% of the hydrate, m. 105-7°, of the betaine (VIII), C₈H₇NO₃, m. 159-65°; HBr regenerates V. V (2 g.) in 100 ml. hot 95% EtOH, hydrogenated over Pd-C at 50°/50 lb. and the resulting sirup in 50 ml. MeOH saturated with NH₃, give 0.5 g. α -(2-piperidone)- β -aminopropionic acid, with 1 mol. H₂O, m. 177-9°; further reduction over Pt oxide gives VI. V (4 g.) and 50 mg. Pt oxide in 100 ml. EtOH, hydrogenated at 50°/50 lb., give 83% of the HBr salt, m. 173-4°, of α -hydroxy-1-piperidinepropionic acid (IX), m. 219-20°; 48% HBr (refluxed 4 hrs.) gives the HBr salt; 5 g. IX and 1 ml. 48% HBr in 50 ml. MeOH, refluxed 12 hrs., give 86% of the Me ester-HBr, m. 141°; the free ester could not be obtained, Ag₂O in MeOH giving IX. Pyrolysis of IX.HBr at 175-85°/1 mm. gives 88% piperidine-HBr. Piperidine and ClCH₂CH(OH)CO₂H, heated 1 hr. on the steam bath, give 55% IX. 1-Piperidineacetaldehyde-HCl (15 g.) in 15 ml. H₂O, added to 1.5 g. NaCN in 25 ml. H₂O, gives 95% α -hydroxy-1-piperidinepropionitrile, m. 97-8°; hydrolysis with concentrated HCl (refluxing 4 hrs.) gives 92% IX. III (2 g.) in 100 ml. 95% EtOH, hydrogenated (18 hrs.) over Pd-C at room temperature/40 lb., gives 70% 2-piperidone-1-propionic acid, m. 148° [HBr salt, m. 179° (decomposition)]. The Na salt of I (5.8 g.) and 8.8 g. MeCHBrCO₂Me in 25 ml. absolute EtOH, refluxed 1 hr. and the sirup saponified by heating 1 hr. with 4 g. NaOH in 10 ml. H₂O, give 93% α -2(1H)-pyridonepropionic acid (X), m. 215-17° (decomposition); catalytic reduction over Pt oxide gives 93% α -2-piperidone-1-propionic acid, m. 144°. The Na salt of I (5 g.) and 8 g. EtOCH₂CHBrCO₂Et in 25 ml. absolute EtOH, refluxed 4 hrs., give 12% α,β -bis(2(1H)-pyridone)propionic acid, m. 151°. Infrared spectra are given for V, VIII and its HBr salt, 2(1H)-pyridonepropionic acid, 2-propoxypyridine, and 1-propyl-2(1H)-pyridone.